Summer Mastitis in Cattle

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

1. Summer mastitis is most commonly seen in:
   A. Lactating cows
   B. Lactating heifers
   C. Dry cows
   D. Steers

2. Transmission of summer mastitis is thought to be by which of the following?
   A. Head flies
   B. Lice
   C. Contaminated environment
   D. Vermin

3. The first sign of summer mastitis is:
   A. Enlarged udder
   B. Enlargement, both in length and diameter, of the teat
   C. Joint swellings
   D. Isolation from other cattle in the group

4. Calves born to cows with summer mastitis should receive:
   A. Antibiotic injections
   B. Oral antibiotics
   C. Colostrum from another cow
   D. Probiotics

5. The most effective means of preventing summer mastitis is:
   A. Stockholm tar
   B. Delayed weaning of calves
   C. Grazing dry cows on extensive hill ground
   D. Dry cow therapy at drying-off